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We claim:

 A method of fabricating a microstructure for micro-fluidics applications, comprising the steps of:

forming a layer of etchable material on a substrate;

forming a mechanically stable support layer over said etchable material; performing an anisotropic etch through a mask to form a pattern of holes extending through said support layer into said etchable material, said holes being

separated from each other by a predetermined distance;

performing an isotropic etch through each said hole to form a corresponding cavity in said etchable material under each said hole and extending under said support layer; and

forming a further layer of depositable material over said support layer until portions of said depositable layer overhanging each said hole meet and thereby close the cavity formed under each said hole.

- A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein said holes are arranged in a
 pattern along a projected path of a micro-channel, and said predetermined
 distance is selected such that said cavities overlap under the support layer and
 form said micro-channel.
- 3. A method as claimed in claim 2, wherein the hole size lies in the range 0.3 $\,$ µm to 5.0 µm.
 - A method as claimed in claim 3, wherein the hole size is about 0.8 μm.
 - 5. A method as claimed in claim 2, wherein the distance between neighboring holes lies in the range $0.8\,\mu m$ to $10.0\,\mu m$.
 - 6. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the distance between neighboring holes is about 2.0 μm .
 - A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein said predetermined distance is selected such that said cavities do not overlap in order to leave pillars therebetween.

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- A method as claimed in claim 2, wherein said pattern is T-shaped and said isotropic etch results in a T-shaped micro-channel.
- A method as claimed in claim 2, wherein said pattern is cross-shaped and said isotropic etch results in intersecting micro-channels.
- 5 10. A method as claimed in claim 2, wherein said pattern is Y-shaped and said isotropic etch results in micro-channel splitter.
 - 11. A method as claimed in claim 2, wherein said pattern of holes is in the form of an array with a narrow portion and a wide portion, and said isotropic etch results in micro-channel that widens out from a narrow portion to a wide portion.
 - A method as claimed in claim 2, wherein said layer of etchable material is
 SiO₂.
 - 13. A method as claimed in claim 12, wherein said layer of etchable material is deposited by PECVD.
- 15 14. A method as claimed in claim 13, wherein said support layer is made of SisNs.
 - 15. A method as claimed in claim 14, wherein a sacrificial layer is deposited under said support layer.
 - 16. A method as claimed in claim 15, wherein a sacrificial layer is deposited on top of said support layer.
 - 17. A method as claimed in claim 17, wherein each said sacrificial layer is removed by etching at least in the vicinity of the micro-channel after formation of said micro-channel.
 - 18. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein said layer of etchable material is deposited onto a substrate containing an active device.
 - A method as claimed in claim 18, wherein said active device is a CMOS device.

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20 A method of fabricating a microstructure for micro-fluidics applications, comprising the steps of:

forming a layer of etchable material on a substrate;

forming a first sacrificial layer on said etchable material;

forming a mechanically stable support layer on said first sacrificial layer; forming a second sacrificial layer on said support layer;

providing a mask;

performing an anisotropic etch through said mask to form a pattern of holes extending through said support layer into said etchable material, said holes being separated from each other by a predetermined distance;

performing an isotropic etch through each said hole to form a corresponding cavity in said etchable material under each said hole and extending under said support layer;

removing each of said first and second sacrificial layers to expose said support layer; and

forming a further layer of depositable material over said support layer until portions of said depositable layer overhanging each said hole meet and thereby close the cavity formed under each said hole.

- 21. A method as claimed in claim 20, wherein a further sacrificial layer is deposited after forming said holes and prior performing said isotropic etch to form sidewall spacers for said holes.
- 22. A method as claimed in claim 21, wherein said sacrificial layers are TiN.
- A method as claimed in claim 22, wherein said TiN is deposited by CRPVD.
- 25 24. A method as claimed in claim 20, wherein said holes are arranged in a pattern along the path of a projected micro-channel and said cavities overlap to form said micro-channel.
 - A method as claimed in claim 20, wherein said further layer of depositable material is SiO₂.

- 26. A method as claimed in claim 25, wherein said further layer is deposited by PECVD.
- 27. A method of fabricating a microstructure for micro-fluidics applications, comprising the steps of:
- forming a layer of etchable material on a substrate;

 forming a mechanically stable support layer on said first sacrificial layer;

 forming a pattern of holes in said mechanically stable support layer;

 performing an isotropic etch through each said hole to form a

 corresponding cavity in said etchable material under each said hole and

 extending under said support layer; and

forming a further layer of depositable material over said support layer until portions of said depositable layer overhanging each said hole meet and thereby close the cavity formed under each said hole.

- 28. A method as claimed in claim 27, wherein said pattern of holes is arranged along a projected path of a micro-channel and said cavities overlap to form said micro-channel.
- 29. A method as claimed in claim 28, wherein said further layer of depositable material is SiO₂ deposited by PECVD.